

1996—Pub. L. 104-156 reenacted section catchline without change and amended text generally, substituting present provisions for similar provisions relating to regulations, including implementation guidelines for regulations, criteria for determining appropriate charges to programs of Federal financial assistance for cost of audits, and guidelines to ensure that small business concerns and business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals have opportunity to participate in contracts awarded to fulfill audit requirements of this chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-135 effective Oct. 1, 1997, see section 3 of Pub. L. 105-135, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

GUIDELINES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF AUDITS BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS RECEIVING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title VIII, §808(c), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2607, provided that: “The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidelines to ensure that an audit of indirect costs performed by the Federal Government is accepted by State and local governments that receive Federal funds under contracts, grants, or other Federal assistance programs.”

§ 7506. Monitoring responsibilities of the Comptroller General

(a) The Comptroller General shall review provisions requiring financial audits of non-Federal entities that receive Federal awards that are contained in bills and resolutions reported by the committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(b) If the Comptroller General determines that a bill or resolution contains provisions that are inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter, the Comptroller General shall, at the earliest practicable date, notify in writing—

(1) the committee that reported such bill or resolution; and

(2)(A) the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate (in the case of a bill or resolution reported by a committee of the Senate); or

(B) the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives (in the case of a bill or resolution reported by a committee of the House of Representatives).

(Added Pub. L. 98-502, §2(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2333; amended Pub. L. 104-156, §2, July 5, 1996, 110 Stat. 1403.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-156 reenacted section catchline without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Comptroller General shall review provisions requiring financial or financial and compliance audits of recipients of Federal assistance that are contained in bills and resolutions reported by the committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. If the Comptroller General determines that a bill or resolution contains provisions that are inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter, the Comptroller General shall, at the earliest practicable date, notify in writing—

“(1) the committee that reported such bill or resolution; and

“(2)(A) the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate (in the case of a bill or resolution reported by a committee of the Senate); or

“(B) the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives (in the case of a bill or resolution reported by a committee of the House of Representatives).”

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Governmental Affairs of Senate changed to Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of Senate, effective Jan. 4, 2005, by Senate Resolution No. 445, One Hundred Eighth Congress, Oct. 9, 2004.

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Government Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999. Committee on Government Reform of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

§ 7507. Effective date

This chapter shall apply to any non-Federal entity with respect to any of its fiscal years which begin after June 30, 1996.

(Added Pub. L. 98-502, §2(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2334; amended Pub. L. 104-156, §2, July 5, 1996, 110 Stat. 1404.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-156 struck out “; report” after “Effective date” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) This chapter shall apply to any State or local government with respect to any of its fiscal years which begin after December 31, 1984.

“(b) The Director, on or before May 1, 1987, and annually thereafter, shall submit to each House of Congress a report on operations under this chapter. Each such report shall specifically identify each Federal agency or State or local government which is failing to comply with this chapter.”

CHAPTER 77—ACCESS TO INFORMATION FOR DEBT COLLECTION

Sec.
7701. Taxpayer identifying number.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-134, title III, §31001(i)(3)(A), Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321-365, which directed that the chapter title to chapter 77 of subtitle VI of this title be amended by substituting “ACCESS TO INFORMATION FOR DEBT COLLECTION” for “LOAN REQUIREMENTS”, was executed by making the substitution in the chapter title of chapter 77 of subtitle V of this title, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 7701. Taxpayer identifying number

(a) In this section—

(1) “included Federal loan program” has the same meaning given that term in section 6103(l)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6103(l)(3)(C)).

(2) “taxpayer identifying number” means the identifying number required under section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6109).

(b) The head of an agency administering an included Federal loan program shall require a person applying for a loan under the program to provide that person’s taxpayer identifying number.

(c)(1) The head of each Federal agency shall require each person doing business with that agency to furnish to that agency such person’s taxpayer identifying number.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be considered to be doing business with a Federal agency if the person is—

(A) a lender or servicer in a Federal guaranteed or insured loan program administered by the agency;

(B) an applicant for, or recipient of, a Federal license, permit, right-of-way, grant, or benefit payment administered by the agency or insurance administered by the agency;

(C) a contractor of the agency;

(D) assessed a fine, fee, royalty or penalty by the agency; and

(E) in a relationship with the agency that may give rise to a receivable due to that agency, such as a partner of a borrower in or a guarantor of a Federal direct or insured loan administered by the agency.

(3) Each agency shall disclose to a person required to furnish a taxpayer identifying number under this subsection its intent to use such number for purposes of collecting and reporting on any delinquent amounts arising out of such person's relationship with the Government.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, a person shall not be treated as doing business with a Federal agency solely by reason of being a debtor or under third party claims of the United States. The preceding sentence shall not apply to a debtor owing claims resulting from petroleum pricing violations or owing claims resulting from Federal loan or loan guarantee/insurance programs.

(d) Notwithstanding section 552a(b) of title 5, United States Code, creditor agencies to which a delinquent claim is owed, and their agents, may match their debtor records with Department of Health and Human Services, and Department of Labor records to obtain names (including names of employees), name controls, names of employers, taxpayer identifying numbers, addresses (including addresses of employers), and dates of birth. The preceding sentence shall apply to the disclosure of taxpayer identifying numbers only if such disclosure is not otherwise prohibited by section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Labor shall release that information to creditor agencies and may charge reasonable fees sufficient to pay the costs associated with that release.

(Added Pub. L. 103-272, § 4(f)(1)(Y)(i), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1363; amended Pub. L. 104-134, title III, § 31001(i)(1), Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321-364.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1) and (d), is classified to section 6103 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 104-134 added subsecs. (c) and (d).

SUBTITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

Chap.		Sec.
91.	Government Corporations	9101
93.	Sureties and Surety Bonds	9301
95.	Government Pension Plan Protection	9501
97.	Miscellaneous	9701

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-134, title III, § 31001(i)(3)(B), Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321-365, which directed that the table of

chapters for subtitle VI of this title be amended by inserting a new item for chapter 77 "Access to information for debt collection" before the item for chapter 91, was executed to the table of chapters for subtitle V of this title by substituting "Access to information for debt collection" for "Loan Requirements" in item for chapter 77, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

CHAPTER 91—GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

Sec.	
9101.	Definitions.
9102.	Establishing and acquiring corporations.
9103.	Budgets of wholly owned Government corporations.
9104.	Congressional action on budgets of wholly owned Government corporations.
9105.	Audits.
9106.	Management reports.
9107.	Accounts.
9108.	Obligations.
9109.	Exclusion of a wholly owned Government corporation from this chapter.
9110.	Standards for depository institutions holding securities of a Government-sponsored corporation for customers.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-576, title III, § 306(b), Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2854, substituted "Management" for "Audit".
1986—Pub. L. 99-571, title II, § 201(b)(2), Oct. 28, 1986, 100 Stat. 3224, added item 9110.

§ 9101. Definitions

In this chapter—

(1) "Government corporation" means a mixed-ownership Government corporation and a wholly owned Government corporation.

(2) "mixed-ownership Government corporation" means—

(A) the Central Bank for Cooperatives.

(B) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(C) the Federal Home Loan Banks.

(D) the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.

(E) the Federal Land Banks.

(F) the National Credit Union Administration Central Liquidity Facility.

(G) the Regional Banks for Cooperatives.

(H) the Rural Telephone Bank when the ownership, control, and operation of the Bank are converted under section 410(a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950(a)).

(I) the Financing Corporation.

(J) the Resolution Trust Corporation.

(K) the Resolution Funding Corporation.

(3) "wholly owned Government corporation" means—

(A) the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(B) the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

(C) the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

(D) the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

(E) Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

(F) the Corporation for National and Community Service.

(G) the Government National Mortgage Association.

(H) the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.